

122,877

PATENT



SPECIFICATION

Application Date, Feb. 1, 1918. No. 1867/18.

Complete Left, Aug. 1, 1918.

Complete Accepted, Feb. 3, 1919.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Stirrup Leathers.

I, WYNDHAM LIONEL FORLIOTT FARTHFULL, Storrington, Sussex, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to stirrup leathers used for suspending the stirrup irons from a riding saddle and its object is to provide improvements in or 5 relating thereto.

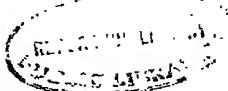
Under my invention, the stirrup iron is suspended from the saddle by a single strap, the strap being secured to the saddle by means adapted to hold the strap firmly, so long as the stirrup iron is being pressed down, but giving readily and quick adjustment of the strap when required, and also providing a 10 safety device whereby, should the rider be thrown from his horse, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron, would cause the securing means to release the strap.

The safety device for securing the top of the single stirrup leather, or web strap, to the saddle, preferably consists of a member or plate turnably connected with the saddle either directly, or indirectly, and having a slot therein above which is a bar or equivalent, preferably parallel to the axis of the hinge pin or equivalent on which the plate is turnably supported, the upper end of the stirrup strap being passed through the slot to the back of the bar or equivalent and from the back of the bar the end of the strap extends upwards or 20 over the front of the bar or equivalent. The arrangement is such, that a downward pressure on the stirrup iron causes the strap to be wedged between the bar and the saddle or saddle bar, to which the device may be permanently secured, or be removably secured or attached. The strap is then held securely in position, so long as the normal position of the rider is maintained, should, 25 however, the rider be thrown, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron, so that the latter is pulled upwards, the plate will be turned upwards so as to relieve the wedging action of the bar on the strap, which will be relieved, and left free so that it will easily draw out of the safety device, and thereby prevent the possibility of the rider being dragged by his horse.

30 Rollers or rounded bars may be provided above and/or below the slot in the plate and said bars may be serrated, if desired, to increase their gripping action.

I may provide a bar hinged at its upper end to the saddle and having a bottom and top slot and a central bar behind which the strap is passed, passing in at the bottom slot and out at the top slot. I may also provide an arrangement whereby the strap passes upwards through the bottom slot of the plate to and behind a centre slot and then outwards through a top slot; a bar or projection on or of the usual stirrup bar, or on the saddle bearing on the

[Price 6d.]



strap behind the central slot so that said bar or equivalent will hold the strap when it is pulled downwards. The strap may be suitably marked to indicate its positions in the holding device for different requirements of riders.

The turning of the holding member or plate may be limited by a stopper or equivalent to ensure that the leather strap will be freely adjustable, when required, as the overturning of the strap holding member may take it past the position at which the strap can be pulled through. 5

The advantages of my improved stirrup strap and improved safety fastening means are as follows:—

A safer and more comfortable seat and grip is obtained, the leather being 10 single and allowing the knee and leg to come closer to the saddle.

The life of a pair of leathers on the old plan is short on account of the strain at the point of resistance being concentrated at the tongue hole, whereas, with my arrangement the strain is evenly distributed and borne by the whole leather, and it follows that, although only a single leather is used, it is even stronger 15 than the old double leather. The strength at the stirrup end is in no way lessened and when the leather wears out at the stirrup it can be shortened an inch or so at the cost of a few pence, whereas, on the old plan, the break being in the middle, the worn leather was useless. Only half the quantity of leather is required where my single strap arrangement is used and the leathers can be 20 shortened or lengthened more easily and quickly than with the old plan.

With my devices in use, the most inferior of horsemen can readily alter the stirrup leather with ease at any pace.

The single leather and safety bar above described can be used on any saddle with an ordinary stirrup bar. Stirrups can be put up to the bar on a riderless 25 horse and will remain in this position. Short and elderly men can lengthen the leather to mount, and when mounted can shorten again with greater ease than before as it is unnecessary to be able to reach the stirrup iron with the foot to shorten the stirrup leather.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1918.

30

H. D. FITZPATRICK & Co.,
Chartered Patent Agents,
94, Hope Street, Glasgow, and
49, Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

35

Improvements in or relating to Stirrup Leathers.

I, WYNDHAM LIONEL FOLLIOTT FAITHFUL, Storrington, Sussex, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

40

This invention relates to the suspension of stirrup irons from a riding saddle.

Under my invention, the stirrup iron is suspended from the saddle by a single strap secured by means of a safety device so made that whilst holding the strap firmly so long as the stirrup iron is being pressed down, it permits of ready and quick adjustment of the strap when required. The device, should the rider be thrown from his horse, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron, permits of the strap being entirely released thereby preventing the possibility of the rider being dragged by the horse. 45

The safety device preferably consists of a member turnably connected with the saddle, either directly or indirectly, and having a slot therein above which is a bar, or equivalent, preferably parallel to the axes of the hinge pins, or equivalent, on which the plate is turnably supported, the upper end of the

50

stirrup strap being passed through the slot and partly round the bar, or equivalent, from which the strap extends upwards and downwards. A downward pressure on the stirrup iron causes the strap to be wedged in and held by the device whilst an upward pull on the strap relieves the wedging action and

- 5 leaves the strap free to be easily pulled or adjusted to any position or indeed to be pulled right out of the device in an emergency such as hereinbefore referred to.

The device may be permanently secured to the saddle or it may be removably secured or attached.

- 10 Rollers or rounded bars may be provided above and/or below the slot in the plate and the bars above and/or below the slot may be serrated, if desired, to increase their gripping action.

I may provide a bar hinged at its upper end to the saddle and having a bottom and top slot and a central bar behind which the strap is passed; the strap 15 passing in at the bottom slot and out at the top slot. The strap may be suitably marked to indicate its positions in the holding device for the requirements of different riders.

The turning of the holding member or plate may be limited by a stopper, or equivalent, to ensure that the leather strap will be freely adjustable, when 20 required, as the overturning of the strap holding member may take it past the position at which the strap can be pulled through.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood I will now describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings which show some examples of how the invention may be carried into effect.

- 25 Fig. 1 shows a saddle with the single stirrup leather and the safety suspending device.

Figs. 2 and 3 are detail front and side elevations of the safety device.

Fig. 4 shows a mode of lacing the single stirrup leather into the safety device.

- 30 Fig. 5 shows how the safety device may be modified to suit "Canadian" saddles.

Fig. 6 shows a modified form of the device.

Referring to the drawings:

- The safety device, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, consists of a member *b* turnably 35 connected to a bracket *b*¹ which is removably carried on the saddle bar *c*. The member *b* has a slot or opening *b*² above which is a bar *b*³ parallel to the axes of the hinge pins *b*⁴ on which the member *b* is turnably supported. The upper end *a*¹ of the stirrup strap *a*, in the example shown, passes through the slot *b*² to the back of the bar *b*³ and then extends upwards as shown clearly at Fig. 3.

- 40 I prefer, in some cases, to use instead of the bracket *b*¹, a simple plate (see Fig. 6) with a slot *b*² and socket parts *e* therein for the hinge pins *b*⁴, of the member *b* this plate being directly riveted, at *g*, to the saddle tree.

- The arrangement is such, that a downward pressure on the stirrup iron *d* causes the strap *a* to be wedged between the bar *b*³ and the bracket *b*¹. The 45 strap is therefore held securely in position, so long as the normal position of the rider is maintained, but should the rider be thrown, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron *d* so that the latter is pulled upwards, the member *b* will be turned upwards about the hinge pins *b*⁴ and will relieve the wedging action of the bar *b*³ on the strap end *a*¹ with the result that the strap will be 50 left free to easily draw out of the safety device and thereby prevent the possibility of the rider being dragged by his horse.

Rounded bars are shown both above and below the slot *b*² in the member *b*.

- The strap *a* may be suitably marked, as shown in Fig. 1, to indicate the positions thereof in the safety device to suit the requirements of different 55 riders.

The turning of the holding member *b* is, in the example shown, limited by stoppers *b*⁵ which ensure that the member *b* cannot be overturned and also

ensure free adjustment of the strap *a* when required. The overturning of the strap holding member *b* would take it past the position at which the strap could be pulled through.

At Fig. 4 I have shown how the strap *a* may be passed over the bar *b*³ and its end *a*¹ brought back behind same and in front of the bar *b*⁶. The wedging action on the strap is the same as before. The supporting bracket *b*⁴ is modified, having here two loops *b*⁷ engaging the saddle bar *c*.

Fig. 5 shows a modification of the device adapted for "Canadian" or "rough rider's" saddles, the same holding device *b* being used but in this case the holding member *b* is turnably connected with bars *d* screwed to the saddle.

The advantages of my improved stirrup strap with its safety fastening device are as follows:—

There is a saving in leather of at least 50%.

No buckles or tongue holes are required.

The leather straps will wear considerably longer than the old double pattern because straps with buckles first wear out at the tongue holes. The new straps bear the strain on the whole surface and are in reality stronger.

When the new straps break at the stirrup iron instead of being useless they may be shortened an inch and start life again.

The single straps with their safety devices give perfect security as it is impossible for a rider to be hung up.

The straps are far more easily adjusted when riding and can be lengthened or shortened in a second, by the most indifferent horseman, at any pace.

Having only a single width of leather between the knee and saddle greater comfort is obtained.

With the safety device either a new single strap or an old double strap can be used.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. Suspending stirrup irons from riding saddles by means of a single strap held by a device secured to the saddle and which is adapted to exert a wedging grip on the strap when the latter is pressed downwards, whilst giving ready adjustment of the strap when required, and permitting full release of the strap when the latter is pulled upwards, as may happen when a rider is thrown with his foot remaining in the stirrup iron, substantially as described.

2. A device for suspending a single strap stirrup leather from a saddle characterized by a member which is turnably connected to the saddle either directly, or indirectly, and has a slot therein above which is a bar, or equivalent, for exerting a wedge grip on the strap when the latter is pulled or pressed downwards.

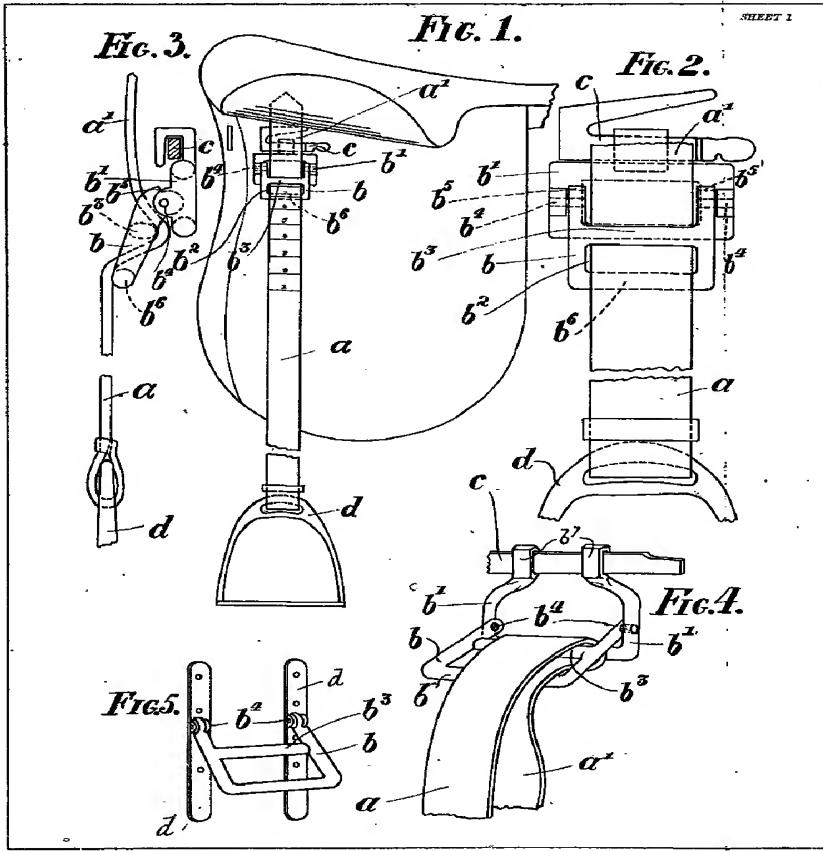
3. A device for suspending a single strap stirrup leather from a saddle as claimed in Claim 2 characterized by rollers or rounded bars above and/or below the slot or opening under the wedging bar, substantially as described.

4. Devices for suspending a single strap stirrup leather from a saddle made and used substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the annexed drawings.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1918.

H. D. FITZPATRICK & Co.,
Chartered Patent Agents,
94, Hope Street, Glasgow, and
49, Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast.

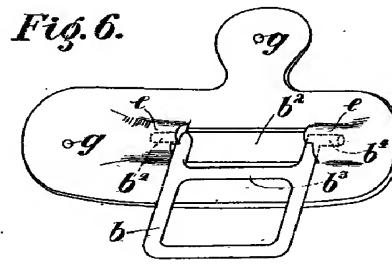
[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



SHEET 1

(2 SHEETS)

SHEET 2



Mallby & Scott, Photo-Litho

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

FIG. 3.

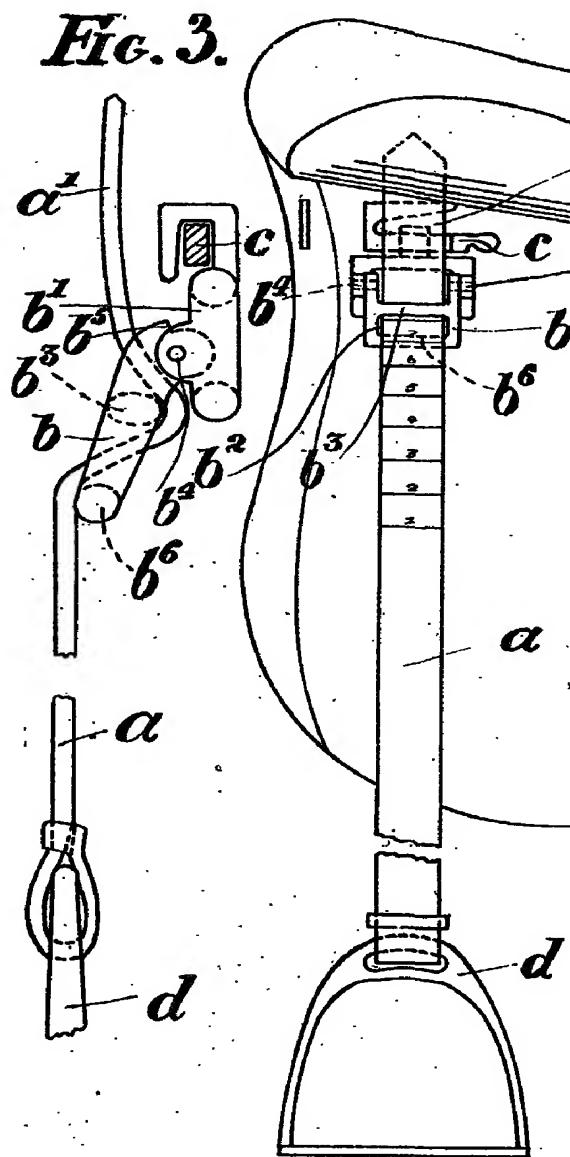


FIG. 1.

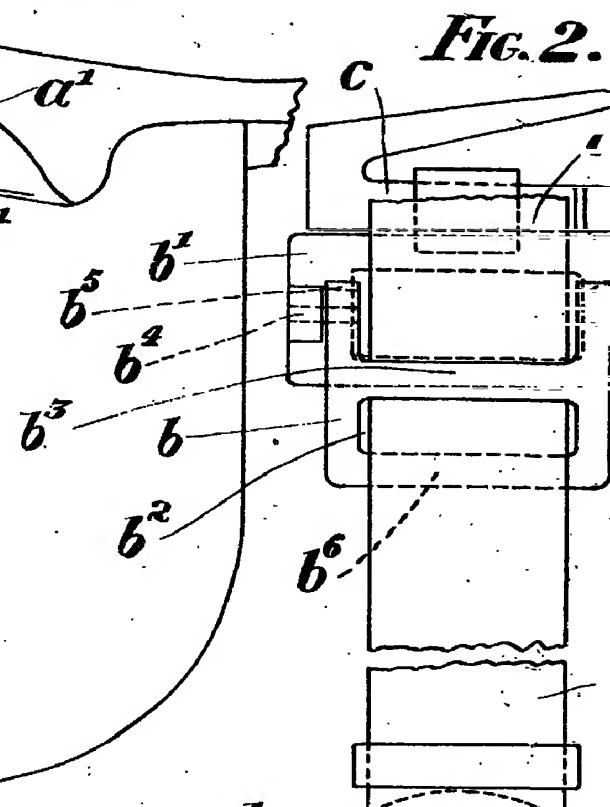


FIG. 2.

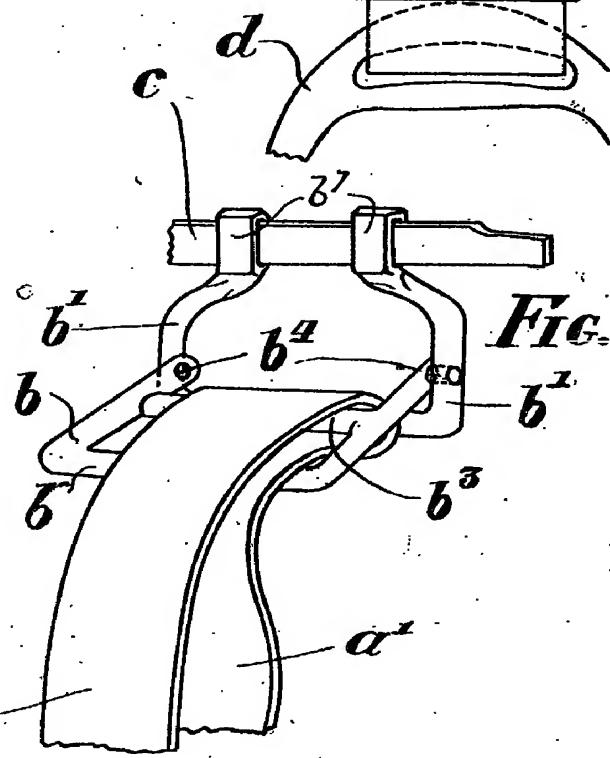


FIG. 5.

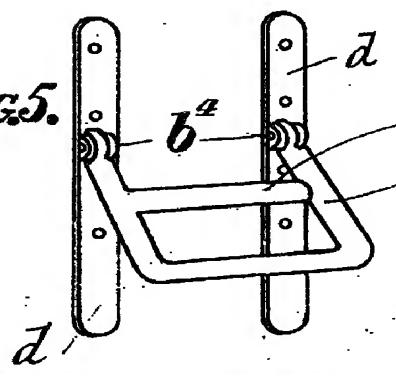
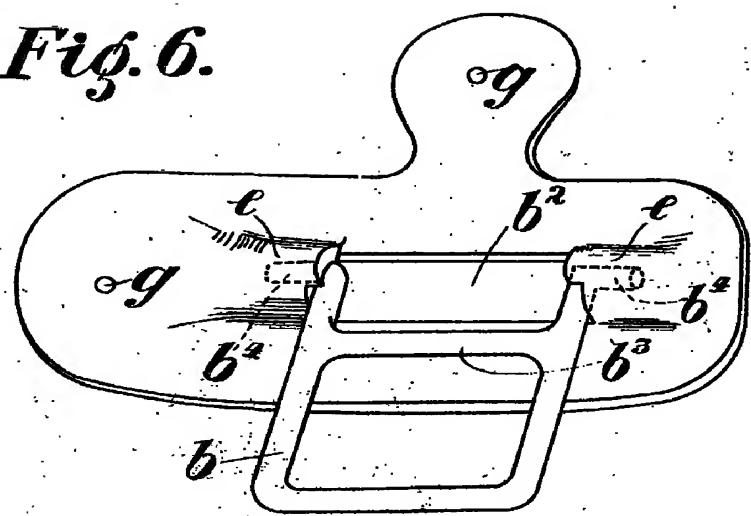


Fig. 6.

AMENDED SPECIFICATION.

Reprinted as amended in accordance with the decision of the Chief Examiner,
dated the 24th day of October, 1919.

The Amendments are shown in erased type.

122,877*

PATENT

SPECIFICATION



Application Date, Feb. 1, 1918. No. 1867/18.

Complete Left, Aug. 1, 1918.

Complete Accepted, Feb. 3, 1919.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Stirrup Leathers.

I, WYNDHAM LIONEL FOLLIOTT FAIRTHFULL, Storrington, Sussex, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:

This invention relates to stirrup leathers used for suspending the stirrup irons from a riding saddle and its object is to provide improvements in or relating 5 thereto.

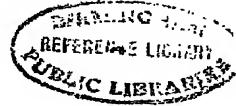
Under my invention, the stirrup iron is suspended from the saddle by a single strap, the strap being secured to the saddle by means adapted to hold the strap firmly, so long as the stirrup iron is being pressed down, but giving ready and quick adjustment of the strap when required, and also providing a safety 10 device whereby, should the rider be thrown from his horse, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron, would cause the securing means to release the strap.

The safety device for securing the top of the single stirrup leather, or web strap, to the saddle, preferably consists of a member or plate turnably connected with the saddle either directly, or indirectly, and having a slot therein above 15 which is a bar or equivalent, preferably parallel to the axis of the hinge pin or equivalent on which the plate is turnably supported, the upper end of the stirrup strap being passed through the slot to the back of the bar or equivalent and from the back of the bar the end of the strap extends upwards or over the front of the bar or equivalent. The arrangement is such, that a downward 20 pressure on the stirrup iron causes the strap to be wedged between the bar and the saddle or saddle bar, to which the device may be permanently secured, or be removably secured or attached. The strap is then held securely in position, so long as the normal position of the rider is maintained, should, however, the rider be thrown, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron, so that the latter 25 is pulled upwards, the plate will be turned upwards so as to relieve the wedging action of the bar on the strap, which will be relieved, and left free so that it will easily draw out of the safety device, and thereby prevent the possibility of the rider being dragged by his horse.

Rollers or rounded bars may be provided above and/or below the slot in the 30 plate and said bars may be serrated, if desired, to increase their gripping action.

I may provide a bar hinged at its upper end to the saddle and having a bottom and top slot and a central bar behind which the strap is passed, passing in at the bottom slot and out at the top slot. I may also provide an arrangement 35 whereby the strap passes upwards through the bottom slot of the plate to and

[Price 6d.]



behind a centre slot and then outwards through a top slot; a bar or projection on or of the usual stirrup bar, or on the saddle bearing on the strap behind the central slot so that said bar or equivalent will hold the strap when it is pulled downwards. The strap may be suitably marked to indicate its position in the holding device for different requirements of riders.

The turning of the holding member or plate may be limited by a stopper, or equivalent, to ensure that the leather strap will be freely adjustable, when required, as the overturning of the strap holding member may take it past the position at which the strap can be pulled through.

The advantages of my improved stirrup strap and improved safety fastening means are as follows:

A safer and more comfortable seat and grip is obtained, the leather being single and allowing the knee and leg to come closer to the saddle.

The life of a pair of leathers on the old plan is short on account of the strain at the point of resistance being concentrated at the tongue hole, whereas, with my arrangement, the strain is evenly distributed and borne by the whole leather, and it follows that, although only a single leather is used, it is even stronger than the old double leather. The strength at the stirrup end is in no way lessened and when the leather wears out at the stirrup it can be shortened an inch or so at the cost of a few pence, whereas, on the old plan, the break being in the middle, the worn leather was useless. Only half the quantity of leather is required where my single strap arrangement is used and the leathers can be shortened or lengthened more easily and quickly than with the old plan.

With my devices in use, the most inferior of horsemen can readily alter the stirrup leather with ease at any pace.

The single leather and safety bar above described can be used on any saddle with an ordinary stirrup bar. Stirrups can be put up to the bar on a riderless horse and will remain in this position. Short and elderly men can lengthen the leather to mount, and when mounted can shorten again with greater ease than before as it is unnecessary to be able to reach the stirrup iron with the foot to shorten the stirrup leather.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1918.

H. D. FITZPATRICK & Co.,
Chartered Patent Agents,
94, Hope Street, Glasgow, and
49, Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast.

35

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION (AMENDED).

Improvements in or relating to Stirrup Leathers.

I, WYNNDHAM LIONEL FOLLIOTT FAITHFULL, Storrington, Sussex, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:

This invention relates to the suspension of stirrup irons from a riding saddle.

Under my invention, the stirrup iron is suspended from the saddle by a single strap secured by means of a safety device so made that whilst holding the strap firmly so long as the stirrup iron is being pressed down, it permits of ready and quick adjustment of the strap when required. The device, should the rider be thrown from his horse, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron, permits of the strap being entirely released thereby preventing the possibility of the rider being dragged by the horse.

The safety device preferably consists of a member turnably connected with the saddle, either directly or indirectly, and having a slot therein above which

45

50

is a bar, or equivalent, preferably parallel to the axes of the hinge pins, or equivalent, on which the plate is turnably supported, the upper end of the stirrup strap being passed through the slot and partly round the bar, or equivalent, from which the strap extends upwards and downwards. A downward pressure on the stirrup iron causes the strap to be wedged in and held by the device whilst an upward pull on the strap relieves the wedging action and leaves the strap free to be easily pulled or adjusted to any position or indeed to be pulled right out of the device in an emergency such as hereinbefore referred to.

The device may be permanently secured to the saddle or it may be removably secured or attached.

Rollers or rounded bars may be provided above and/or below the slot in the plate and the bars above and/or below the slot may be serrated, if desired, to increase their gripping action.

I may provide a bar hinged at its upper end to the saddle and having a bottom and top slot and a central bar behind which the strap is passed; the strap passing in at the bottom slot and out at the top slot. The strap may be suitably marked to indicate its positions in the holding device for the requirements of different riders.

The turning of the holding member or plate may be limited by a stopper, or equivalent, to ensure that the leather strap will be freely adjustable, when required, as the overturning of the strap holding member may take it past the position at which the strap can be pulled through.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood I will now describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings which show some examples of how the invention may be carried into effect.

Fig. 1 shows a saddle with the single stirrup leather and the safety suspending device.

Figs. 2 and 3 are detail front and side elevations of the safety device.

Fig. 4 shows a mode of lacing the single stirrup leather into the safety device.

Fig. 5 shows how the safety device may be modified to suit "Canadian" saddles.

Fig. 6 shows a modified form of the device.

Referring to the drawings:

The safety device as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, consists of a member *b* turnably connected to a bracket *b*¹ which is removably carried on the saddle bar *c*. The member *b* has a slot or opening *b*² above which is a bar *b*³ parallel to the axes of the hinge pins *b*⁴ on which the member *b* is turnably supported. The upper end *a*¹ of the stirrup strap *a*, in the example shown, passes through the slot *b*² to the back of the bar *b*³ and then extends upwards as shown clearly at Fig. 3. I prefer, in some cases, to use instead of the bracket *b*¹, a simple plate (see Fig. 6) with a slot *b*² and socket parts *e* therein for the hinge pins *b*⁴, of the member *b* this plate being directly riveted, at *g*, to the saddle tree.

The arrangement is such, that a downward pressure on the stirrup iron *d* causes the strap *a* to be wedged between the bar *b*³ and the bracket *b*¹. The strap is therefore held securely in position, so long as the normal position of the rider is maintained, but should the rider be thrown, with his foot still engaging the stirrup iron *d* so that the latter is pulled upwards, the member *b* will be turned upwards about the hinge pins *b*⁴ and will relieve the wedging action of the bar *b*³ on the strap end *a*¹ with the result that the strap will be left free to easily draw out of the safety device and thereby prevent the possibility of the rider being dragged by his horse.

Rounded bars are shown both above and below the slot *b*² in the member *b*.

The strap *a* may be suitably marked, as shown in Fig. 1, to indicate the positions thereof in the safety device to suit the requirements of different riders.

The turning of the holding member *b* is, in the example shown, limited by stoppers *b*⁵ which ensure that the member *b* cannot be overturned and also

ensure free adjustment of the strap *a* when required. The overturning of the strap holding member *b* would take it past the position at which the strap could be pulled through.

At Fig. 4 I have shown how the strap *a* may be passed over the bar *b³* and its end *a¹* brought back behind same and in front of the bar *b⁶*. The wedging action on the strap is the same as before. The supporting bracket *b¹* is modified, having here two loops *b⁷* engaging the saddle bar *c*.

Fig. 5 shows a modification of the device adapted for "Canadian" or "rough rider's" saddles, the same holding device *b* being used but in this case the holding member *b* is turnably connected with bars *d* screwed to the saddle.

The advantages of my improved stirrup strap with its safety fastening device are as follows:—

There is a saving in leather of at least 50%.

No buckles or tongue holes are required.

The leather straps will wear considerably longer than the old double pattern because straps with buckles first wear out at the tongue holes. The new straps bear the strain on the whole surface and are in reality stronger.

When the new straps break at the stirrup iron instead of being useless they may be shortened an inch and start life again.

The single straps with their safety devices give perfect security as it is impossible for a rider to be hung up.

The straps are far more easily adjusted when riding and can be lengthened or shortened in a second, by the most indifferent horseman, at any pace.

Having only a single width of leather between the knee and saddle greater comfort is obtained.

With the safety device either a new single strap or an old double strap can be used.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. Suspending stirrup irons from riding saddles by means of a single strap held by a device secured to the saddle and which is adapted to exert a wedging grip on the strap when the latter is pressed downwards, whilst giving ready adjustment of the strap when required, and permitting full release of the strap when the latter is pulled upwards, as may happen when a rider is thrown with his feet remaining in the stirrup iron, substantially as described.

1. 2. A device for suspending a single strap stirrup leather from a saddle characterized by a member which is turnably connected to the saddle either directly, or indirectly, and has a slot therein above which is a bar, or equivalent, for exerting a wedge grip on the strap when the latter is pulled or pressed downwards.

2. 3. A device for suspending a single strap stirrup leather from a saddle as claimed in Claim 1. 2 characterized by rollers or rounded bars above and/or below the slot or opening under the wedging bar; substantially as described.

3. 4. Devices for suspending a single strap stirrup leather from a saddle made and used substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to the annexed drawings.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1918.

H. D. FITZPATRICK & Co.,
Chartered Patent Agents,
94, Hope Street, Glasgow, and
49, Scottish Provident Buildings, Belfast.

ERRATUM.

SPECIFICATION No. 122,877*.

Page 2, line 4, for "position" read "positions"

PATENT OFFICE,

June 28th, 1920.

122,877* FAITHFULL'S AMENDED SPECIFICATION.

(2 SHEETS)

SHEET 1

SHEET 2

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

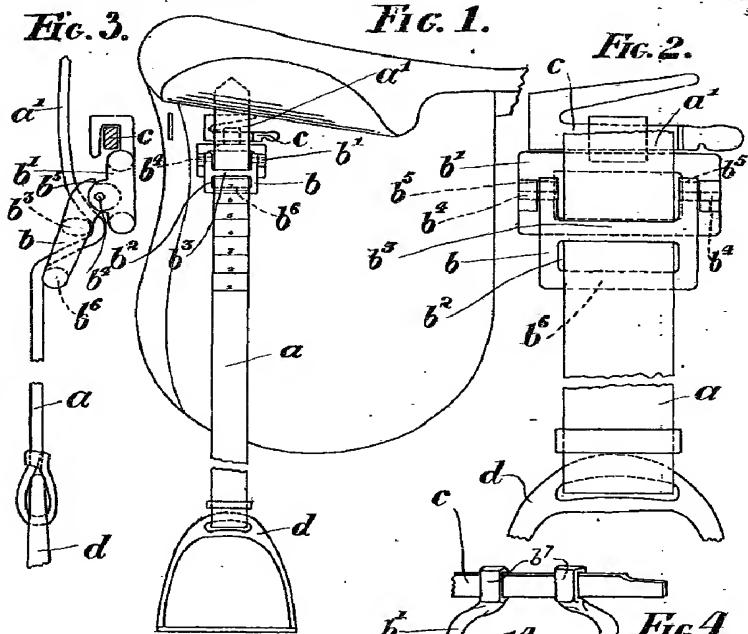


Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

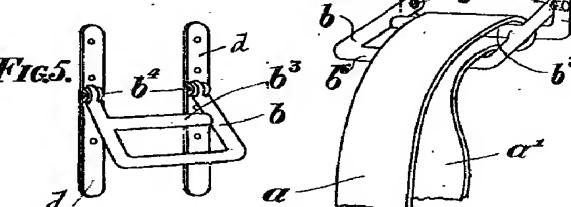
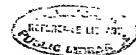
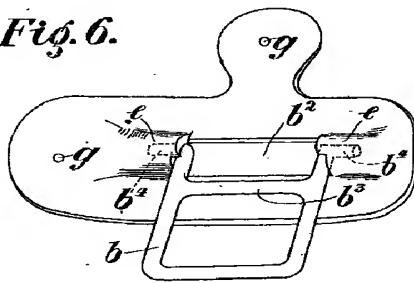


Fig. 6.



Malby & Sons, Photo Entho

[This Drawing is a reduction of the original on one-half scale]

FIG. 3.

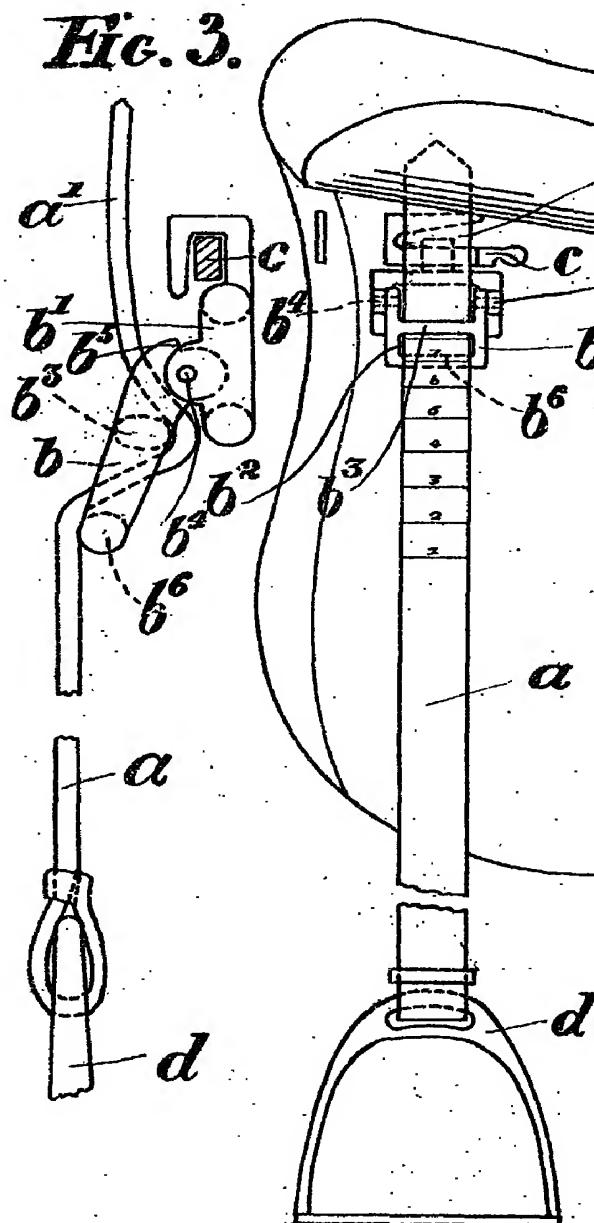


FIG. 1.

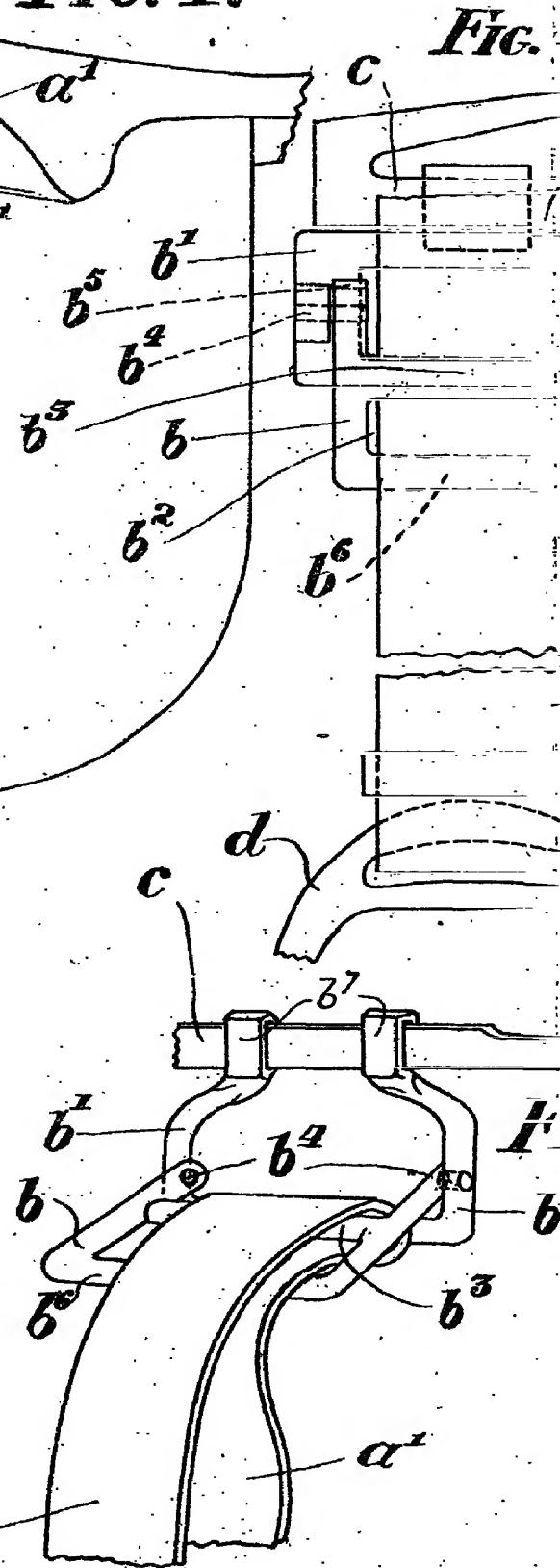
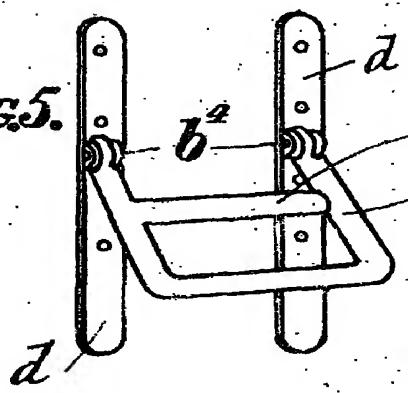


FIG. 5.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

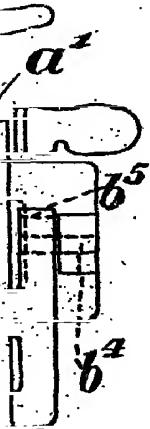
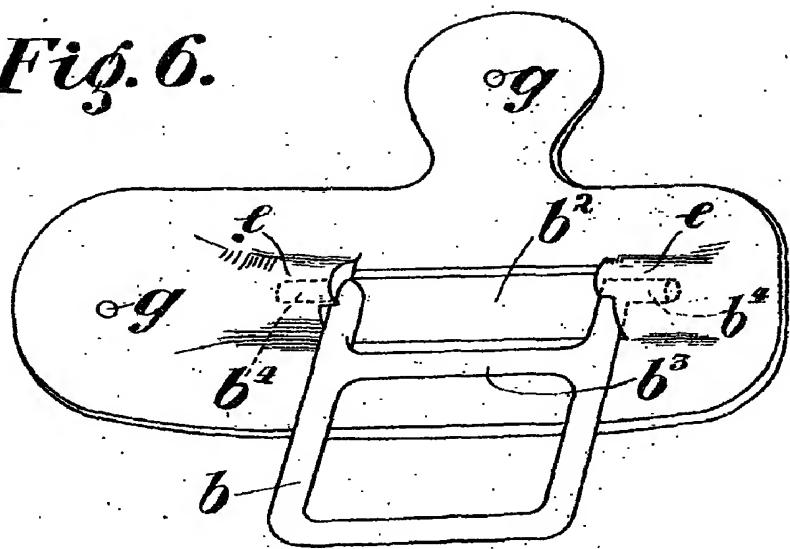


Fig. 6.



c.4.

